109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1562

To protect human health and the environment from the release of hazardous substances by acts of terrorism.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 12, 2005

Mr. Fossella introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To protect human health and the environment from the release of hazardous substances by acts of terrorism.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Chemical Facility Se-
- 5 curity Act of 2005".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) Industries that manufacture, distribute, and
- 9 process chemicals are crucial components of the na-

1	tional economy and the critical infrastructure of the
2	United States—
3	(A) in their own right; and
4	(B) because those industries supply re-
5	sources essential to the functioning of other
6	critical infrastructure.
7	(2) A terrorist attack on a facility that manu-
8	factures, processes, or uses potentially dangerous
9	chemicals, or a theft of those chemicals from such
10	a facility for use in a terrorist attack, could pose a
11	serious threat to—
12	(A) public health, safety, and welfare;
13	(B) critical infrastructure; and
14	(C) national security.
15	(3) While Federal, State, and local governments
16	share primary responsibility for preventing, detect-
17	ing, and responding to terrorist attacks, the owners
18	and operators of facilities that manufacture, process,
19	or use potentially dangerous chemicals should make
20	every reasonable effort to protect those facilities
21	against the threat of such attacks.
22	(4) While programs to protect the health and
23	safety of workers, the public, and the environment
24	by reducing the potential for accidental releases of
25	potentially dangerous chemicals, including the con-

sequences of worst-case releases of those chemicals, are in place as required by numerous Federal and State laws, the events of September 11, 2001, demonstrate the need to ensure that appropriate security measures are taken to address the threat of acts of terrorism against facilities that manufacture, use, or

process potentially dangerous chemicals.

- 8 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
- 9 In this Act:

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- 10 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Adminis-11 trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-12 mental Protection Agency.
 - (2) CHEMICAL SOURCE.—The term "chemical source" means a stationary source as defined in section 112(r)(2)(C) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(r)(2)(C)) at which a substance of concern is present in more than a threshold quantity, as defined in or established under paragraphs (3) and (5) of section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(r)), subject to the authority of the Secretary under section 5(f) to designate additional categories of stationary sources as chemical sources or to exempt categories of existing chemical sources from such designation.

1	(3) DEPARTMENT.—The term "Department"
2	means the Department of Homeland Security.
3	(4) Environment.—The term "environment"
4	has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the
5	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensa-
6	tion, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601).
7	(5) OWNER OR OPERATOR.—The term "owner
8	or operator" has the meaning given the term in sec-
9	tion 112(a) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
10	7412(a)).
11	(6) Release.—The term "release" has the
12	meaning given the term in section 101 of the Com-
13	prehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,
14	and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601).
15	(7) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
16	the Secretary of Homeland Security.
17	(8) Security measure.—
18	(A) In General.—The term "security
19	measure" means an action carried out to ensure
20	or enhance the security of a chemical source.
21	(B) Inclusions.—The term "security
22	measure", with respect to a chemical source, in-
23	cludes measures such as—
24	(i) employee training and background
25	checks;

1	(ii) the limitation and prevention of
2	access to controls of the chemical source;
3	(iii) the protection of the perimeter of
4	the chemical source;
5	(iv) the installation and operation of
6	intrusion detection sensors;
7	(v) the implementation of measures to
8	increase computer or computer network se-
9	curity;
10	(vi) the implementation of other secu-
11	rity-related measures to protect against or
12	reduce the threat of—
13	(I) a terrorist attack on the
14	chemical source; or
15	(II) the theft of a substance of
16	concern for offsite release in further-
17	ance of an act of terrorism; and
18	(vii) conduct of any similar security-
19	related activity, as determined by the Sec-
20	retary.
21	(9) Substance of Concern.—The term "sub-
22	stance of concern" means a chemical substance
23	present at a chemical source in more than a thresh-
24	old quantity, subject to the authority of the Sec-
25	retary under section 5(g) to designate new sub-

1	stances as substances of concern, exempt existing
2	substances of concern from such designation, or ad-
3	just the threshold quantity for a substance of con-
4	cern.
5	(10) Terrorism.—The term "terrorism" has
6	the meaning given the term in section 2 of the
7	Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101).
8	(11) Terrorist release.—The term "ter-
9	rorist release" means—
10	(A) a release from a chemical source into
11	the environment of a substance of concern that
12	is caused by an act of terrorism; or
13	(B) the theft of a substance of concern by
14	a person for offsite release in furtherance of an
15	act of terrorism.
16	SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF AND REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH-
17	PRIORITY CATEGORIES.
18	(a) Designation and Regulation of High-Pri-
19	ORITY CATEGORIES BY THE SECRETARY.—Not later than
20	1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
21	retary, in consultation with the Administrator, shall pro-
22	mulgate regulations to designate certain combinations of
23	chemical sources and substances of concern as high-pri-
24	ority categories based on the severity of the threat posed
25	by a terrorist release from the chemical sources.

1	(b) Factors to Be Considered.—In designating
2	high-priority categories under subsection (a), the Sec-
3	retary, in consultation with the Administrator, shall con-
4	sider—
5	(1) the severity of the harm that could be
6	caused by a terrorist release;
7	(2) the proximity to population centers;
8	(3) the threats to national security;
9	(4) the threats to critical infrastructure;
10	(5) the nature and quantity of substances of
11	concern at a given facility; and
12	(6) such other security-related factors as the
13	Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator,
14	determines to be appropriate.
15	SEC. 5. VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND SITE SECURITY
16	PLANS.
17	(a) Requirement.—
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
19	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
20	shall promulgate regulations that require the owner
21	or operator of each chemical source—
22	(A) to conduct an assessment of the vul-
23	nerability of the chemical source to a terrorist
24	release, including identifying hazards that may
25	result from a terrorist release:

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1	(B) to prepare and implement a site secu-
2	rity plan that addresses the results of the vul-
3	nerability assessment;
4	(C) in the case of a chemical source that
5	is in a high-priority category under regulations
6	under section 4, to provide to the Secretary a
7	copy of the vulnerability assessment conducted
8	under subparagraph (A) and the site security
9	plan prepared under subparagraph (B); and
10	(D) in the case of a chemical source that
11	is not in a high-priority category under regula-
12	tions promulgated under section 4, to provide to
13	the Department, on request, copies of the vul-
14	nerability assessment and site security plan for
15	review.
16	(2) Deadlines.—
17	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
18	specify in regulations promulgated under para-
19	graph (1) specific deadlines for the completion
20	and certification of vulnerability assessments
21	and site security plans under subsection (b).
22	(B) ALTERNATIVE DEADLINES.—The Sec-
23	retary may establish deadlines other than dead-
24	lines described in subparagraph (A) for dif-

ferent categories of chemical sources based on

1	the regulatory criteria specified in subsection
2	(e).
3	(3) Contents of site security plan.—A
4	site security plan required under the regulations pro-
5	mulgated under paragraph (1)—
6	(A)(i) shall include security measures to
7	reduce the vulnerability of the chemical source
8	covered by the plan to a terrorist release; and
9	(ii) may include other actions and proce-
10	dures appropriate to reduce the vulnerability of
11	the chemical source to a terrorist release; and
12	(B) shall describe, at a minimum, par-
13	ticular equipment, plans, and procedures that
14	could be implemented or used by or at the
15	chemical source in the event of a terrorist re-
16	lease.
17	(4) Threat information.—To the maximum
18	extent practicable under applicable authority and in
19	the interests of national security, the Secretary shall
20	provide to an owner or operator of a chemical source
21	required to prepare a vulnerability assessment and
22	site security plan threat information that is relevant
23	to the chemical source.
24	(b) Certification and Submission.—

1	(1) In general.—Each owner or operator of a
2	chemical source that is not in a high-priority cat-
3	egory shall certify in writing to the Secretary that
4	the owner or operator has completed a vulnerability
5	assessment, and has developed and implemented or
6	is implementing a site security plan, in accordance
7	with this Act, including—
8	(A) regulations promulgated under sub-
9	section (a)(1); and
10	(B) any applicable procedures, protocols,
11	or standards endorsed or recognized by the Sec-
12	retary under subsection $(e)(2)$.
13	(2) Oversight.—The Secretary shall, at such
14	times and places as the Secretary determines to be
15	appropriate, conduct or require the conduct of vul-
16	nerability assessments and other activities to ensure
17	and evaluate compliance with—
18	(A) this Act (including regulations promul-
19	gated under subsection (a)(1)); and
20	(B) other applicable procedures, protocols,
21	or standards endorsed or recognized by the Sec-
22	retary under subsection (c)(2).
23	(c) Specified Standards.—
24	(1) In General.—The Secretary may—

1	(A) establish procedures, protocols, and
2	standards for vulnerability assessments and site
3	security plans;
4	(B) establish provisions identifying security
5	measures that, if implemented, would establish
6	the sufficiency of a vulnerability assessment or
7	site security plan; and
8	(C) require that a vulnerability assessment
9	and site security plan address a particular
10	threat or type of threat.
11	(2) Existing procedures, protocols, and
12	STANDARDS.—Upon petition by any person of the
13	Secretary, any procedures, protocols, and standards
14	established by the Secretary under paragraph (1)(A)
15	shall endorse or recognize procedures, protocols, and
16	standards—
17	(A) that are established by—
18	(i) industry;
19	(ii) Federal, State, or local authori-
20	ties; or
21	(iii) other applicable law; and
22	(B) the requirements of which the Sec-
23	retary determines to be—
24	(i) substantially equivalent to the re-
25	quirements under subsection (a); and

- 1 (ii) in effect on or after the date of 2 enactment of this Act.
- 3 (3) No action by secretary.—If the Sec-4 retary does not endorse or recognize existing proce-5 dures, protocols, and standards described in para-6 graph (2)(A), the Secretary shall provide to each 7 person that submitted a petition under paragraph 8 (2) a written notification that includes a clear expla-9 nation of the reasons why the endorsement or rec-10 ognition was not made.
- 11 (d) Preparation of Assessments and Plans.— As of the date of endorsement or recognition by the Secretary of a particular procedure, protocol, or standard under subsection (c)(2), any vulnerability assessment or 14 15 site security plan that is prepared by a chemical source before, on, or after the date of endorsement or recognition 16 17 of, and in accordance with, that procedure, protocol, or 18 standard, shall be exempt from subsection (c) and para-19 graphs (1) and (3) of subsection (a) (including such a vulnerability assessment or site security plan prepared before,
- 22 (e) REGULATORY CRITERIA.—In exercising the au-23 thority under subsections (a) and (c) with respect to a 24 chemical source, the Secretary shall consider—

on, or after the date of enactment of this Act).

1	(1) the likelihood that a chemical source will be
2	the target of terrorism;
3	(2) the nature and quantity of the substances
4	of concern present at a chemical source;
5	(3) the potential extent of death, injury, or seri-
6	ous adverse effects to human health or the environ-
7	ment that would result from a terrorist release;
8	(4) the potential harm to critical infrastructure
9	and national security from a terrorist release;
10	(5) cost and technical feasibility;
11	(6) scale of operations; and
12	(7) such other security-related factors as the
13	Secretary determines to be appropriate and nec-
14	essary to protect the public health and welfare, crit-
15	ical infrastructure, and national security.
16	(f) Designation and Exemption of Chemical
17	Sources.—
18	(1) In General.—The Secretary may, from
19	time to time, by regulation—
20	(A) designate certain categories of sta-
21	tionary sources as chemical sources under this
22	Act; or
23	(B) exempt certain categories of stationary
24	sources from designation as chemical sources.

1	without regard to whether a substance of concern is
2	present at such sources in more than a threshold
3	quantity.
4	(2) Considerations.—In designating or ex-
5	empting a chemical source under paragraph (1), the
6	Secretary shall consider the factors described in sub-
7	section (e).
8	(3) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may make a
9	designation or exemption under paragraph (1) in
10	regulations promulgated under subsection $(a)(1)$.
11	(4) Future determinations.—Not later than
12	3 years after the date of promulgation of regulations
13	under subsections (a)(1) and (c), and every 3 years
14	thereafter, the Secretary shall, after considering the
15	criteria described in subsection (e), determine wheth-
16	er to designate or exempt particular categories of
17	chemical sources under this subsection.
18	(g) Designation, Exemption, and Adjustment
19	OF THRESHOLD QUANTITIES OF SUBSTANCES OF CON-
20	CERN.—
21	(1) In general.—The Secretary may, by regu-
22	lation—
23	(A) designate certain chemical substances
24	in particular threshold quantities as substances

of concern under this Act;

- 1 (B) exempt certain chemical substances 2 from designation as substances of concern 3 under this Act; and
- 4 (C) adjust the threshold quantity of a chemical substance.
 - (2) Considerations.—In designating or exempting a chemical substance or adjusting the threshold quantity of a chemical substance under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider the potential extent of death, injury, or serious adverse effects to human health or the environment that would result from a terrorist release of the chemical substance.
- 14 (3) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may make a 15 designation, exemption, or adjustment under para-16 graph (1) in regulations promulgated under sub-17 section (a)(1).
- 18 (h) FIVE-YEAR REVIEW.—Not later than 5 years
 19 after the date of certification of a vulnerability assessment
 20 and a site security plan under subsection (b)(1), and not
 21 less often than every 5 years thereafter (or on such a
 22 schedule as the Secretary may establish by regulation), the
 23 owner or operator of the chemical source covered by the
 24 vulnerability assessment or site security plan shall—

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1	(1) review the adequacy of the vulnerability as-
2	sessment and site security plan; and
3	(2)(A) certify to the Secretary that the chemical
4	source has completed the review and implemented
5	any modifications to the site security plan; and
6	(B) upon request by the Secretary, submit to
7	the Secretary a description of any changes to the
8	vulnerability assessment or site security plan.
9	(i) Submission of Changes for High-Priority
10	CHEMICAL SOURCES.—The owner or operator of a chem-
11	ical source that is in a high-priority category under regula-
12	tions under section 4 shall provide to the Secretary a de-
13	scription of any change made to the vulnerability assess-
14	ment or site security plan required for the chemical source
15	under this section, by not later than 90 days after the
16	date the change is made.
17	(j) Protection of Information.—
18	(1) Disclosure exemption.—All information
19	obtained in accordance with this Act, and all infor-
20	mation derived from that information (including in-
21	formation shared with Federal, State, and local gov-
22	ernmental entities under paragraphs (2) and (3))—
23	(A) shall not be disclosed by any Federal
24	agency, under section 552 of title 5, United
25	States Code, or otherwise;

1	(B) shall not be disclosed under any State
2	or local law providing for public access to infor-
3	mation; and
4	(C) shall not be subject to discovery or ad-
5	mitted into evidence in any Federal or State
6	civil judicial or administrative proceeding, other
7	than an action under section 10.
8	(2) Development of Protocols.—
9	(A) In General.—The Secretary, in con-
10	sultation with the Director of the Office of
11	Management and Budget and appropriate Fed-
12	eral law enforcement and intelligence officials,
13	and in a manner consistent with existing pro-
14	tections for sensitive or classified information,
15	shall, by regulation, establish confidentiality
16	protocols for maintenance and use of informa-
17	tion that is obtained from owners or operators
18	of chemical sources and provided to the Sec-
19	retary under this Act.
20	(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTOCOLS.—A
21	protocol established under subparagraph (A)
22	shall ensure that—
23	(i) each copy of a vulnerability assess-
24	ment or site security plan submitted to the
25	Secretary, all information contained in or

1	derived from that assessment or plan, and
2	other information obtained under section
3	8, is maintained in a secure location; and
4	(ii) except as provided in paragraph
5	(3)(B), access to the copies of the vulner-
6	ability assessments and site security plans
7	submitted to the Secretary, and other in-
8	formation obtained under section 8, shall
9	be limited to persons designated by the
10	Secretary.
11	(3) Penalties for unauthorized disclo-
12	SURE.—
13	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
14	subparagraph (B), any individual who acquires
15	any information described in paragraph (2)(A)
16	(including any reproduction of that information
17	or any information derived from that informa-
18	tion), and who knowingly or recklessly discloses
19	the information, shall—
20	(i) be imprisoned not more than 1
21	year, fined in accordance with chapter 227
22	of title 18, United States Code (applicable
23	to class A misdemeanors), or both; and
24	(ii) if a Federal employee, be removed
25	from Federal office or employment.

1	(B) Exceptions.—
2	(i) In General.—Subparagraph (A)
3	shall not apply to a person described in
4	that subparagraph that discloses informa-
5	tion described in paragraph (2)(A)—
6	(I) to an individual designated by
7	the Secretary under paragraph
8	(2)(B)(ii); or
9	(II) for use in any administrative
10	or judicial proceeding to impose a
11	penalty for failure to comply with a
12	requirement of this Act.
13	(ii) Law enforcement officials
14	AND FIRST RESPONDERS.—Notwith-
15	standing subparagraph (A), an individual
16	referred to in paragraph (2)(B)(ii) who is
17	an officer or employee of the United States
18	may share with a State or local law en-
19	forcement or other official (including a
20	first responder) the contents of a vulner-
21	ability assessment or site security plan, or
22	other information described in that para-
23	graph, to the extent disclosure is necessary
24	to carry out this Act.

1 SEC. 6. ENFORCEMENT.

2	(a) Failure to Certify or Submit.—If an owner
3	or operator of a chemical source fails to certify or submit
4	a vulnerability assessment or site security plan in accord-
5	ance with this Act, the Secretary may issue an order re-
6	quiring the certification and submission of a vulnerability
7	assessment or site security plan in accordance with this
8	Act.
9	(b) DISAPPROVAL.—The Secretary may disapprove a
10	vulnerability assessment or site security plan if the Sec-
11	retary determines that—
12	(1) the vulnerability assessment or site security
13	plan does not comply with regulations promulgated
14	under subsections (a)(1) and (c) of section 5; or
15	(2) the site security plan, or the implementation
16	of the site security plan, is insufficient to address—
17	(A) the results of a vulnerability assess-
18	ment of a chemical source; or
19	(B) a threat of a terrorist release.
20	(c) Compliance.—If the Secretary disapproves a
21	vulnerability assessment or site security plan of a chemical
22	source under subsection (b), the Secretary shall—
23	(1) provide the owner or operator of the chem-
24	ical source a written notification of the determina-
25	tion that includes a clear explanation of deficiencies

- in the vulnerability assessment, site security plan, or
 implementation of the assessment or plan;
 - (2) consult with the owner or operator of the chemical source to identify appropriate steps to achieve compliance; and
- 6 (3) if, following that consultation, the owner or 7 operator of the chemical source does not achieve 8 compliance in accordance by such date as the Sec-9 retary determines to be appropriate under the cir-10 cumstances, issue an order requiring the owner or 11 operator to revise, recertify, and submit the assess-12 ment or plan to correct deficiencies specified in the 13 order.
- 14 (d) Protection of Information.—Any determina-15 tion of disapproval or order made or issued under this sec-16 tion—
- 17 (1) shall not be disclosed by any Federal agen-18 cy, under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, 19 or otherwise;
- 20 (2) shall not be disclosed under any State or 21 local law providing for public access to information; 22 and
- (3) shall not be subject to discovery or admitted
 into evidence in any Federal or State civil judicial or

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1	administrative proceeding, other than an action
2	under section 10.
3	SEC. 7. INTERAGENCY TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND CO-
4	OPERATION.
5	The Secretary—
6	(1) may request other Federal agencies to pro-
7	vide technical and analytical support (other than
8	field work) in implementing this Act; and
9	(2) may provide reimbursement for such tech-
10	nical and analytical support received as the Sec-
11	retary determines to be appropriate.
12	SEC. 8. RECORDKEEPING; SITE INSPECTIONS; PRODUCTION
13	OF INFORMATION.
13 14	of information. (a) Recordkeeping.—The owner or operator of a
14	(a) Recordkeeping.—The owner or operator of a
14 15	(a) Recordkeeping.—The owner or operator of a chemical source that is required to prepare a vulnerability
14 15 16	(a) Recordkeeping.—The owner or operator of a chemical source that is required to prepare a vulnerability assessment or site security plan under section 5(a) shall maintain a current copy of those documents.
14 15 16 17	(a) Recordkeeping.—The owner or operator of a chemical source that is required to prepare a vulnerability assessment or site security plan under section 5(a) shall maintain a current copy of those documents.
14 15 16 17	 (a) Recordkeeping.—The owner or operator of a chemical source that is required to prepare a vulnerability assessment or site security plan under section 5(a) shall maintain a current copy of those documents. (b) Right of Entry.—In carrying out this Act, the
114 115 116 117 118	 (a) Recordkeeping.—The owner or operator of a chemical source that is required to prepare a vulnerability assessment or site security plan under section 5(a) shall maintain a current copy of those documents. (b) Right of Entry.—In carrying out this Act, the Secretary (or a designee), on presentation of credentials,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 (a) Recordkeeping.—The owner or operator of a chemical source that is required to prepare a vulnerability assessment or site security plan under section 5(a) shall maintain a current copy of those documents. (b) Right of Entry.—In carrying out this Act, the Secretary (or a designee), on presentation of credentials, shall have a right of entry to, on, or through—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 (a) Recordkeeping.—The owner or operator of a chemical source that is required to prepare a vulnerability assessment or site security plan under section 5(a) shall maintain a current copy of those documents. (b) Right of Entry.—In carrying out this Act, the Secretary (or a designee), on presentation of credentials, shall have a right of entry to, on, or through— (1) any premises of an owner or operator of a

1 (c) Requests for Records.—In carrying out this 2 Act, the Secretary (or a designee) may require the submis-3 sion of, or, on presentation of credentials, may at reason-4 able times seek access to and copy— 5 (1) any records, reports, or other information 6 described in subsection (a); and 7 (2) any other documentation necessary for— 8 (A) review or analysis of a vulnerability as-9 sessment or site security plan; or 10 (B) implementation of a site security plan. 11 (d) Compliance.—If the Secretary determines that 12 an owner or operator of a chemical source is not maintaining, producing, or permitting access to records as required by this section, the Secretary may issue an order requiring 14 15 compliance with the relevant provisions of this section. 16 SEC. 9. INTEGRATION WITH OTHER AUTHORITIES. 17 A chemical source that is required to prepare a facility vulnerability assessment and a facility security plan or 18 19 emergency response plan under the provisions of chapter 20 701 of title 46, United States Code, or section 1433 of 21 the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300i-2) shall not be subject to the requirements of this Act, unless the 23 owner or operator petitions the Secretary to be subject to the requirements of this Act in lieu of those established by such provisions.

1 SEC. 10. PENALTIES.

2	(a) Judicial Relief.—Any owner or operator of a
3	chemical source that violates or fails to comply with any
4	order issued by the Secretary under this Act or a site secu-
5	rity plan submitted to the Secretary under this Act (or,
6	in the case of an exemption described in section 5(d), a
7	procedure, protocol, or standard endorsed or recognized
8	by the Secretary under section 5(c)) may, in a civil action
9	brought in United States district court, be subject, for
10	each day on which the violation occurs or the failure to
11	comply continues, to—
12	(1) an order for injunctive relief; or
13	(2) a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000.
14	(b) Administrative Penalties.—
15	(1) Penalty orders.—The Secretary may
16	issue an administrative penalty of not more than
17	\$250,000 for failure to comply with an order issued
18	by the Secretary under this Act.
19	(2) Notice and hearing.—Before issuing an
20	order described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall
21	provide to the person against which the penalty is to
22	be assessed—
23	(A) written notice of the proposed order;
24	and
25	(B) the opportunity to request, not later
26	than 30 days after the date on which the per-

- 1 son receives the notice, a hearing on the pro-
- 2 posed order.
- 3 (3) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary may promul-
- 4 gate regulations outlining the procedures for admin-
- 5 istrative hearings and appropriate review, including
- 6 necessary deadlines.
- 7 (c) Treatment of Information in Judicial Pro-
- 8 CEEDINGS.—Information submitted to or obtained by the
- 9 Secretary, information derived from that information, and
- 10 information submitted by the Secretary under this Act
- 11 shall be treated in any judicial or administrative action
- 12 as if the information were classified material.
- 13 SEC. 11. PROVISION OF TRAINING.
- 14 The Secretary may provide training to State and local
- 15 officials and owners and operators in furtherance of the
- 16 purposes of this Act.
- 17 SEC. 12. PROVISION OF ASSESSMENTS AND RESPONSE
- 18 PLANS UNDER SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT.
- 19 Section 1433 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
- 20 U.S.C. 300i-2) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 21 lowing:
- 22 "(f) Provision of Assessments and Response
- 23 Plans to Secretary of Homeland Security.—Pur-
- 24 suant to section 202 of the Homeland Security Act of
- 25 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 6 U.S.C. 122), the Adminis-

- 1 trator shall, upon request by the Secretary of Homeland
- 2 Security, provide to the Secretary any vulnerability assess-
- 3 ment or emergency response plan received by the Adminis-
- 4 trator under this section.".
- 5 SEC. 13. NO EFFECT ON REQUIREMENTS UNDER OTHER
- 6 LAW.
- 7 Except as provided in section 5(j), section 6(c), sec-
- 8 tion 9, and section 12, nothing in this Act affects any duty
- 9 or other requirement imposed under any other Federal or
- 10 State law.

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